

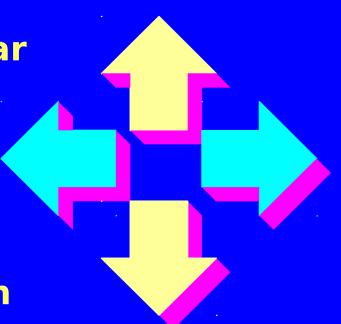
#### Unit Objectives

- List the steps in a decisionmaking model.
- Apply the steps to making decisions during an emergency.



#### *Impediments*

- Time pressure
- Political pressures
- High or low blood sugar
- Caffeine
- Fatigue
- Lack of information
- Conflicting information
- Uncertainty





# Decision Makers under Stress

- Experience conflict with others
- Perceive selectively
- Have poor judgment





## Decision Makers under Stress

- Less tolerant of ambiguity
- Decreased ability to handle tasks and think
- Tendency toward aggression and escape





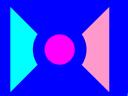
# Decision Makers under Stress

- Consider only immediate situation.
- Choose a risky alternative
- Have tunnel vision.
- Succumb to "group think."



#### Step 1: Size up the situation.

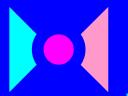
- What is happening?
- Who is involved?
- What are the stakes?



**Step 2: Identify contingencies.** 

**Murphy's Laws:** 

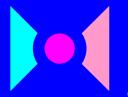
- Nothing is as easy as it looks.
- **Everything takes longer than you** think it will.
- If anything can go wrong, it will.



Step 3: Determine objectives.

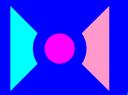
**Objectives are:** 

- Measurable targets.
- Used to monitor progress and establish priorities.
- Based on the sizeup and contingencies.



#### Step 4: Identify needed resources.

- What resources are needed?
- Where will I get them?
- How long will it take?
- What can others offer?
- Are there any special requirements?



Step 5: Build a plan.

Your plan should state:

- + Who . . .
- Will do what . . . (and with whom)
- By when.
- Where.
- How.



### Step 6: Take action and evaluate results.

